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# Charged Higgs effects on top spin correlations

David Eriksson

Work done with

G. Ingelman, J. Rathsman and O. Stål  
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High Energy Physics, Uppsala University

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# Top spin correlations

Top quark pairs at hadron colliders

- Spin configurations
  - Singlet,  $S = 0$ :  $t_\uparrow \bar{t}_\downarrow$
  - Triplet,  $S = 1$ :  $t_\uparrow \bar{t}_\uparrow, t_\uparrow \bar{t}_\downarrow, t_\downarrow \bar{t}_\downarrow$
- Different production modes ( $qq$ ,  $gg$ ) gives different configurations
- Measurement of spin projection of one top gives, statistically, the spin of the other top
- Parton level correlations:

$$\hat{C}_{ij}(M_{t\bar{t}}^2) = \frac{\hat{\sigma}_{ij}(t_\uparrow \bar{t}_\uparrow + t_\downarrow \bar{t}_\downarrow) - \hat{\sigma}_{ij}(t_\downarrow \bar{t}_\uparrow + t_\uparrow \bar{t}_\downarrow)}{\hat{\sigma}_{ij}(t_\uparrow \bar{t}_\uparrow + t_\downarrow \bar{t}_\downarrow) + \hat{\sigma}_{ij}(t_\downarrow \bar{t}_\uparrow + t_\uparrow \bar{t}_\downarrow)}$$

- **Helicity basis**, spin quantized along momentum of  $t$  ( $\bar{t}$ ) in  $t\bar{t}$  rest frame



# Top spin correlations continued

- Parton level correlations

Threshold:  $\hat{C}_{q\bar{q}}(4m_t^2) = -\frac{1}{3}$        $\hat{C}_{gg}(4m_t^2) = 1$

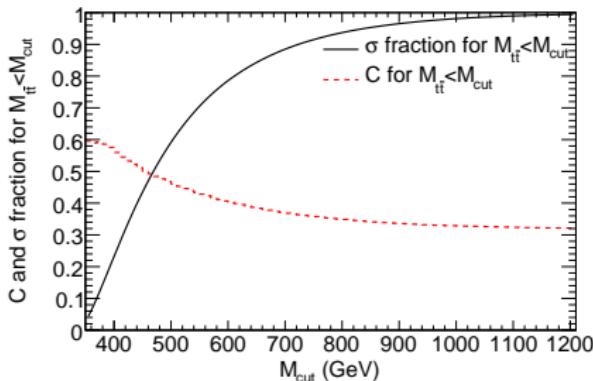
Relativistic limit:  $\hat{C}_{ij}(M_{t\bar{t}}^2 \gg 4m_t^2) \rightarrow -1$

- Integrated correlations, NLO calculation [Bernreuter et al, Nucl.Phys. B690 (2004) 81-137]

Tevatron:  $\mathcal{C} = -0.352$      $q\bar{q}$  dominated    Still unmeasured

LHC:  $\mathcal{C} = 0.326$      $gg$  dominated

- Upper cut on  $M_{t\bar{t}}^2$  gives more threshold like events
  - Higher correlations at LHC
  - Reduced statistics no problem since cross-section high





# Measurement of spin and correlations

## Top quark spin analyzing coefficients

- Fully polarized top quark at rest
- Spin along  $z$ -axis
- Weak decay, spin  $\rightarrow$  angular distributions of decay products

$$\frac{1}{\Gamma} \frac{d\Gamma}{d \cos \theta_i} = \frac{1 + \alpha_i \cos \theta_i}{2}$$

Analyzing particle	Analyzing coefficients $\alpha_i$ $W^+ (\omega = m_W^2/m_t^2)$	
$b$	$-\frac{1 - 2\omega}{1 + 2\omega}$	$\approx -0.4$
$W^+$	$\frac{1 - 2\omega}{1 + 2\omega}$	$\approx 0.4$
$I^+ (\bar{d})$	1	1
$\nu_l (u)$	$\frac{(1 - \omega)(1 - 11\omega - 2\omega^2) - 12\omega^2 \ln \omega}{(1 - \omega)^2(1 + 2\omega)}$	$\approx -0.35$



# Measurement of spin and correlations

## Spin correlations

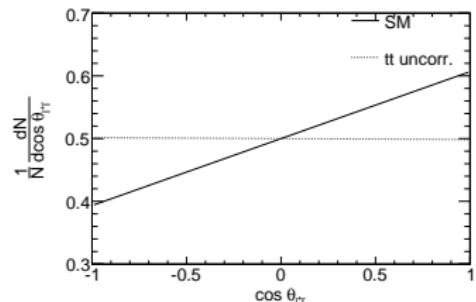
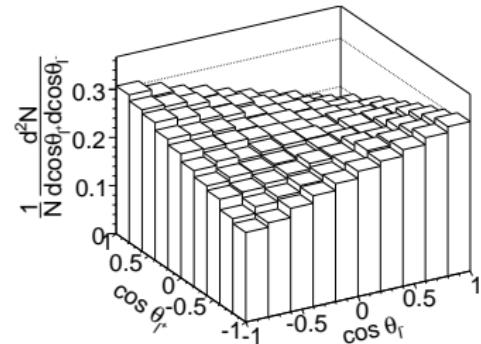
- No net polarization of single top
- Use correlation

$$\frac{1}{N} \frac{d^2N}{d \cos \theta_i d \cos \theta_j} = \frac{1}{4} \left( 1 + \mathcal{C} \alpha_i \alpha_j \cos \theta_i \cos \theta_j \right)$$

- $\theta_i, \theta_j$ , angles in respective top rest frame
- Alternative one parameter correlation

$$\frac{1}{N} \frac{dN}{d \cos \theta_{ij}} = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \mathcal{D} \alpha_i \alpha_j \cos \theta_{ij})$$

- $\cos \theta_{ij} = \hat{p}_i \cdot \hat{p}_j$  is “opening angle”
- Less sensitive to phase-space cuts
- $\mathcal{D}$  is related to  $\mathcal{C}$
- NLO calculation gives  $\mathcal{D} = -0.24$  at LHC





# Charged Higgs in top decays

- Light charged Higgs mediate top decay
- Spin 0 → different spin analyzing coefficients
- Lagrangian for fermion part in 2HDM

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_H = & \frac{g_W}{2\sqrt{2}m_W} \sum_{\substack{\{u,c,t\} \\ \{d,s,b\}}} V_{ud} \left\{ H^+ \bar{u} [A(1 - \gamma_5) + B(1 + \gamma_5)] d + h.c. \right. \\ & \left. + \frac{g_W}{2\sqrt{2}m_W} \sum_{\{e,\mu,\tau\}} [H^+ C \bar{\nu}_l (1 + \gamma_5) I + H^- C^* \bar{l} (1 - \gamma_5) \nu_l]. \right.\end{aligned}$$

	Coupling	2HDM (I)	2HDM (II)
With couplings	A	$m_u \cot \beta$	$m_u \cot \beta$
	B	$-m_d \cot \beta$	$m_d \tan \beta$
	C	$m_l \cot \beta$	$m_l \tan \beta$



# Charged Higgs in top decays

## Spin analyzing coefficients

Analyzing particle	$W^+$ ( $\omega = m_W^2/m_t^2$ )	Analyzing coefficients $\alpha_i$ $H^+$ ( $\xi = m_{H^+}^2/m_t^2$ )
$b$	$-\frac{1-2\omega}{1+2\omega}$	$-\frac{A^2-B^2}{A^2+B^2} f(\xi, A, B)$
$W^+/H^+$	$\frac{1-2\omega}{1+2\omega}$	$\frac{A^2-B^2}{A^2+B^2} f(\xi, A, B)$
$I^+ (\bar{d})$	1	$\frac{1-\xi^2+2\xi \ln \xi}{(1-\xi)^2} \frac{A^2-B^2}{A^2+B^2} f(\xi, A, B)$
$\nu_l (u)$	$\frac{(1-\omega)(1-11\omega-2\omega^2)-12\omega^2 \ln \omega}{(1-\omega)^2(1+2\omega)}$	$-\frac{1-\xi^2+2\xi \ln \xi}{(1-\xi)^2} \frac{A^2-B^2}{A^2+B^2} f(\xi, A, B)$

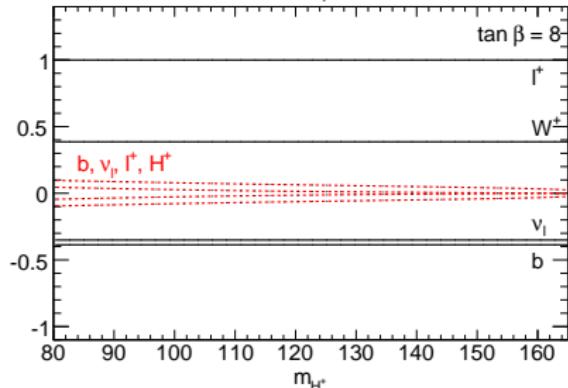
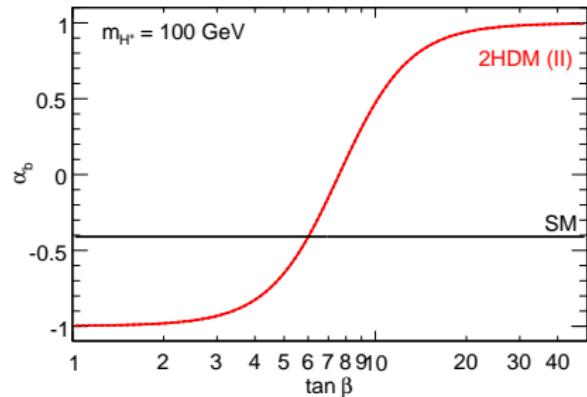
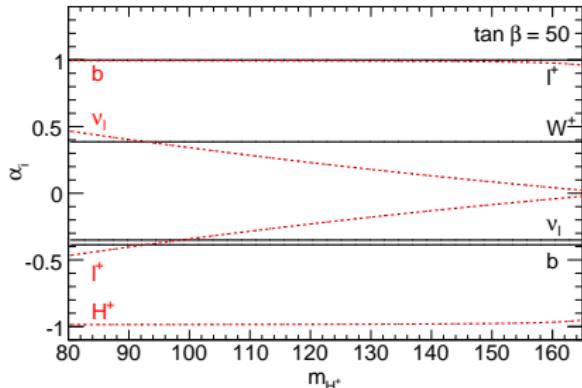
- Charged Higgs coefficients depend on  $-\frac{A^2-B^2}{A^2+B^2}$
- Threshold factor  $f(\xi, A, B) \simeq 1$  except for  $m_{H^+} \rightarrow m_t$
- Remember in 2HDM(II):  $A = m_u \cot \beta$  and  $B = m_d \tan \beta$



# Charged Higgs in top decays

## Spin analyzing coefficients, continued

- $t^+$  most efficient particle in SM
- $b$  and  $H^+$  most efficient particles in 2HDM (II)
- Strong dependence on  $\tan \beta$
- $t^+$  also depend on  $m_{H^+}$



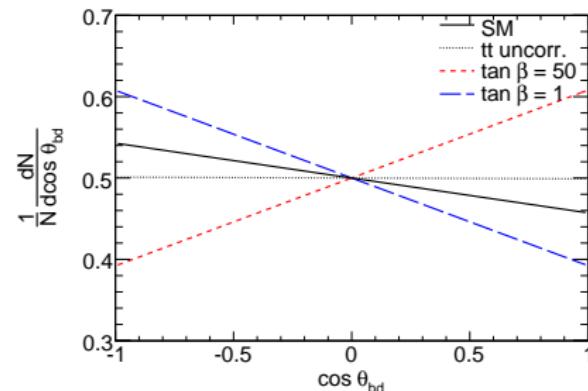
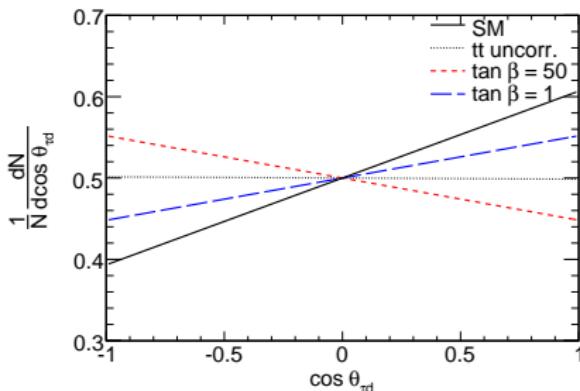


# Parton level correlations

## Best case

- $t \rightarrow b \quad H^+ / W^+ \rightarrow b \tau^+ \nu_\tau$
- $\bar{t} \rightarrow \bar{b} \quad W^- \rightarrow \bar{b} \bar{u} d$  + c.c. and  $\alpha_i$  corresponding to  $m_{H^+} = 80$
- $\mathcal{D}$ -type correlations,  $\mathcal{D} = -0.216$  at LHC

$$\frac{1}{N} \frac{dN}{d \cos \theta_{ij}} = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \mathcal{D} \alpha_i \alpha_j \cos \theta_{ij})$$



- Stable  $\tau^+$ , fully know final state and CM frame



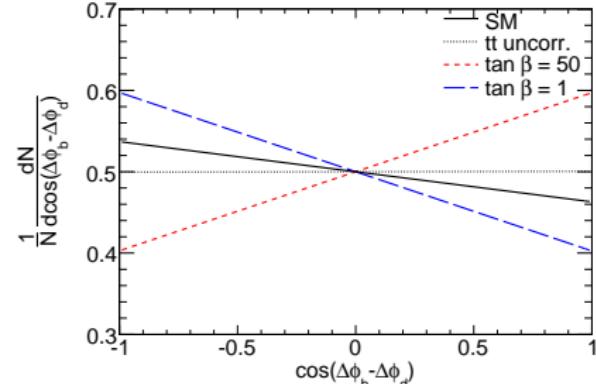
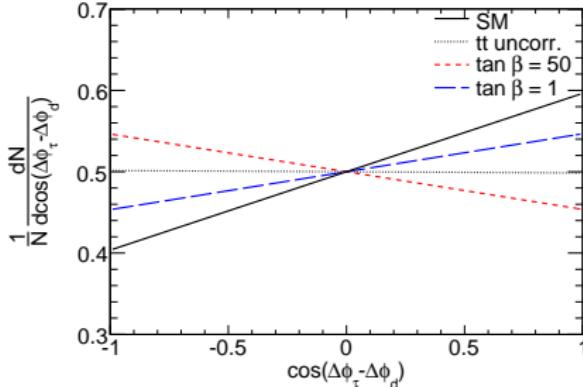
# Parton level correlations

## Azimuthal correlations

- Charged Higgs decays to  $\tau^+ \nu_\tau$  and  $\tau^+$  to  $X + \bar{\nu}_\tau$
- Center of mass frame not known
- Use hadronic  $W^+$  and  $\tau^+$  to get transverse rest frame
- Use azimuthal angles and the correlation

$$\frac{1}{N} \frac{dN}{d \cos(\Delta\phi_i - \Delta\phi_j)} = \frac{1}{2} \left[ 1 + \mathcal{D}' \alpha_i \alpha_j \cos(\Delta\phi_i - \Delta\phi_j) \right].$$

- Numerically  $\mathcal{D}' = 0.9\mathcal{D}$  at LHC

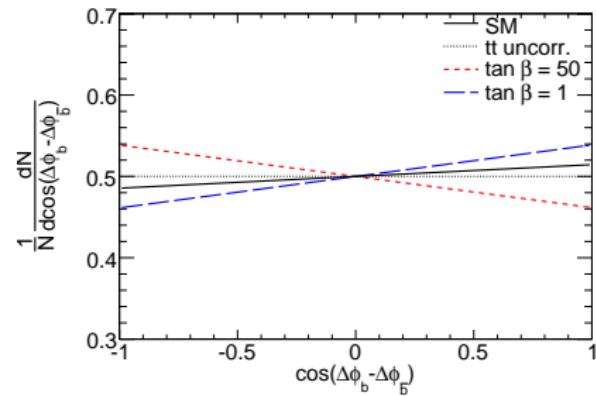
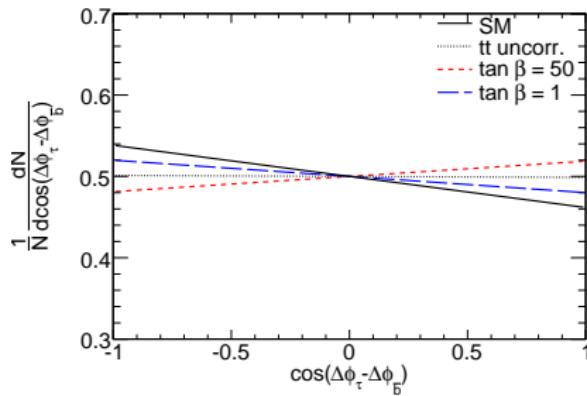




# Parton level correlations

## Azimuthal correlations, realistic variables

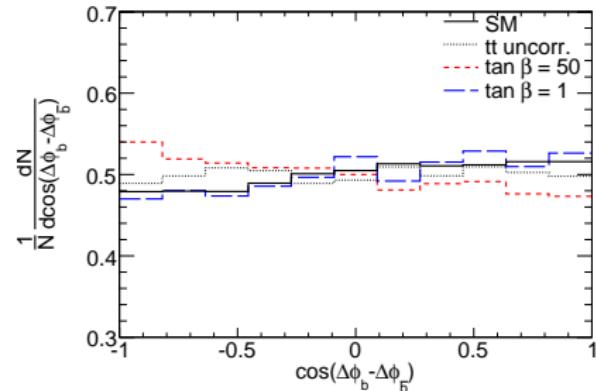
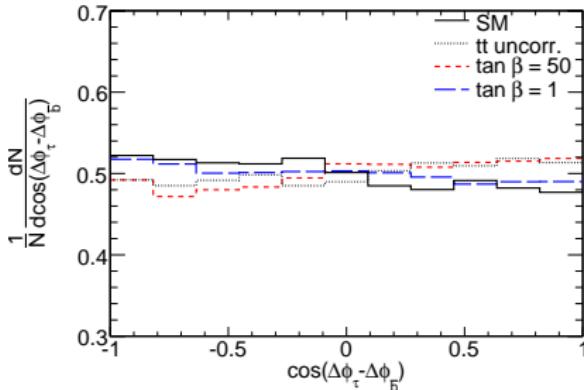
- Hard to identify  $d$ -jets
- Use  $b$ -jet (or least energetic light jet) on  $W^+$  side
- Use  $\tau^+$ -jet or  $b$ -jet on  $H^+$  side
- Realistic best case, all quantities measurable





# Hadron level correlations

- Full  $2 \rightarrow 6$  ME with MadGraph/MadEvent  
 $p p \rightarrow (t \bar{t}) \rightarrow (b H^+ / W^+ \bar{b} W^-) \rightarrow b \tau^+ \nu_\tau \bar{b} \bar{u} d$
- $\tau^+$  decay with Tauola
- Parton shower, hadronization and underlying event with Pythia
- $k_\perp$  jet finding in  $|\eta| < 5$  with  $d_{cut} = 20$  GeV
- “Flavor tag”  $\Delta R(jet, truth) < 0.4$  in  $|\eta| < 2.5$
- $W^+$  candidate  $|m_{jj} - m_{W^+}| < 10$  GeV,  $t$  candidate  $|m_{jjb} - m_t| < 15$  GeV
- No background or detector effects





## Summary and Conclusions

- Top quark spin correlations should be measurable at LHC
- In SM  $I^+$  is the most efficient analyzer
- Charged Higgs in top decays alter angular distributions
- In 2HDM(II)  $b$  quark is the most efficient analyzer
- Charged Higgs decays to  $\tau^+$  and neutrinos so full reconstruction not possible
- Correlations with azimuthal angles can be constructed,  $\mathcal{D}'$
- Realistic hadron-level correlations are small in both SM and 2HDM(II)